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Few—Many.

Few are the duties given.
Fewer the duties done;
Yet vast the compensation
From these few duties won.
Few are the days we spend here,
As servants of our Lord;
Yet crowns and thrones await us,—
Oh, marvellous reward!
Many the rolling ages
Beneath our Saviour's smile,
Ages on ages endless,
Outpouring joy the while.
Oh, to be faithful ever,
In deed and heart and mind!
Oh, to be faithless never,
Whate'er the task assigned!
Large-hearted is our Master;
Our duties few and light;
But oh! the blessed prospect
He holds before our sight!
—Rev. James Upham, D. D.

Rossville Notes.

It has been a long time since we greeted the readers of the EVANGELIST through its columns, or troubled the Editor with our M. S. But during all these months we have not been willingly silent. We have not, or at least we thought we had not, time to prepare manuscript for publication. Like some who stay from meeting, if our will had been stronger I doubt not but the time would have been found in which to write. We always try to do the work nearest to hand and there seems to be piles of work to do in the marshes, i. e., swamps of sin, in Indiana. Now that I have introduced myself, let me shake hands all around and speak a word of cheer to you whose labors the Lord has blessed so abundantly. I mention no names, but the reader will be conscious of how much I mean him.

Ye Editor, let me have a friendly grasp, and I will tell you how thankful I am that you have shut to the door and kept Mr. Contention from the fold. We have enough to do to watch and guard the present without going into the future that we might waste time upon the unknown mysteries of the Infinite.

The skillful general of whom we often read diverts the attention of the enemy by attacking some remote or insignificant fort and then while the enemy are preparing for the defense, he strengthens his own fortifications, recruits his forces, and then dashes upon the enemy from a quarter least expected. Surprised and discomfited, the enemy are soon defeated and made prisoners. So with us as Christian soldiers. The devil will direct our attention to some unrevealed or otherwise disputed question which pertains not to our salvation, then while we are quibbling over it he marshals his forces, and by jealousy and envy, defeats the mission of the cross and we become prisoners to the powers of darkness.

Of late we have had some spiritual food through the essays of the EVANGELIST. Our soul cries, more, more.

By way of church news we would say, we are struggling onward, and in most cases, upward. General good feeling prevails. Services are well attended both by professors and non-professors. Early in April we held a week's

meeting at Mt. Pleasant, but owing to the fact that farmers were hard at work and they and their teams both being tired, we discontinued the meeting till a more convenient season. One accession was made by relation.

Last week we held meetings at Edna Mills preparatory to our communion meeting which took place on Saturday evening the 25th. About sixty communicants surrounded the table. All enjoyed the feast which was indeed a spiritual repast. The inclemency of the weather kept a large number of members who live at a distance from coming. On Friday evening the 24th, we led to the water and buried by baptism into Christ seven precious souls. Six were of the number who came out on the Lord's side at our meeting in February. One came forward at an invitation given just before going to the water. Others are near the kingdom. The Edna Mills congregation has had an outpouring of God's spirit which seems to have given life and energy to all, as is evident from the hearty and earnest manner with which they enter into the prayer meeting and the Sunday School work. Oh, that all the lay members in every congregation of our beloved brotherhood could be made to realize that they have a work to perform which cannot be delegated to another, that they would seek to know what they are to do and can do, and then do it willingly as to the Lord and not to men. Paul says, 'We are laborers together with God.' What a host of idle laborers God has in some vineyard. 'Woe to them that are at ease in Zion.' God always has worked whether the people worked or not. If we are conscious that all is not going as it should, and that the church is getting cold and spiritually weak, there can be but one reason: we are not working with God. The work on God's part is always well done. Reader, how is it with your part? How is it with the congregation of which you are a party? Have they done their part? You and they are to blame, not the Brotherhood, not the lack of church discipline, as some would infer; that is, if they mean man-made rules. The only lack that I can see is a lack of obedience to what the gospel requires either as individuals or as congregations. Is it not true? I appeal to your conscience, is it not true? Brother minister, are we doing all that can be done to get the idlers to work and to come into full obedience to the word? Much depends upon us. I confess I am not doing half what I would like to do. How to get all to work? How to get all to obey? are unsolved problems with me. I have tried many rules, but none seem adequate.

Bro. Bashor, suppose you set that ministerial conference on foot. Call our ministers together and some of you older and more experienced ministers tell us younger some of your experience. If these, and kindred subjects were discussed, and we

would all work more harmoniously together I believe it would result in more and better work among our churches.

God bless all and be with all who truly and in sincerity love the Lord Jesus.

L. W. DITCH.

May 25, 1889.

Covington, Ohio.

On Thursday, May 23, wife and I boarded the train at Ashland, bound for Covington and Pleasant Hill, Ohio, to fill my regular appointments at these places. After a few hours ride on the R. R., we arrived at Covington, and went to Bro. H. G. Ullery's, which we call the preacher's hotel, where we put up for the time being, and must say this house has lost none of its old time reputation for genuine hospitality. I preached my first sermon in Covington on Friday evening, the 24, to a very good audience. On Saturday we met at Pleasant Hill at 1 p. m., for preparatory services to our communion the same evening. After the 1 p. m., services we went to the river and baptized seven converts that had come out at our recent revival meetings. In the evening we met for the communion, with a crowded house, although the threatening rain kept some of our members away that had some distance to come. There were however some eighty-five communicants at the tables, and it was a most enjoyable, and soul-refreshing season for the church.

On Sunday we had the usual services—Sunday School and preaching. We have one of the best schools I know of. The number of scholars present on Sunday, 107; with the interest at fever heat. On Sunday evening we met again with a good congregation, although there was preaching at two other places in town. At the close of our services I gave the usual invitation and two more came out, with several others so near, that we thought they must surely come too.

Our next regular appointment will be in two weeks. It comes on convention Sunday, when Bro. Brown will preach, and if convenient we will again administer baptism to a number of converts. I am now at Covington engaged in revival work, but God alone knows what the result will be. To him we look for guidance and help.

It was my wife's first to these places, and she went home highly gratified with her visit, and the kind treatment she received from all. She says, thank you dear brethren and sisters. This morning she started for home, where she will arrive at 2 p. m., nothing preventing, and I remain here to continue our meetings and to attend the convention next week.

There was quite a heavy frost here in the valley last week, which hurt the corn, and other tender plants in some places, quite severely.

ISAAC KILHEFNER.

May 28, 1889.

Occidentals.

EVANGELIST No. 22, reached our Occident on Thursday, a day in advance of its 21 predecessors, though Volume ix and x used to come mostly on Thursdays instead of Fridays. Thursday noon is the earliest that we can expect the EVANGELIST to come here from Ashland and that is the very time we want it to come. So say we all of us. No. 22, was especially interesting on account of its interesting correspondence and church news. Many excellent things were said in connection with these items which were cheering to read.

Bro. Burnworth and the writer were at Falls City on Decoration Day where besides hearing Bro. S. P. Stevens deliver the Memorial Oration, we also met and exchanged fraternal greetings with many dear brethren and sisters of that place. Bro. Hendricks was there too, and we never saw him look better, and in better spirits.

Being in company with Bro. Burnworth, I learned some matters of interest regarding the State Sunday School Convention held at McPherson last week. The Convention represented 87 county Conventions. Forty-five hundred dollars was raised at the Convention for next year's work.

He could not tell me much about our old friends, Prof. Sharp and Huber, as these religious educators and Sunday School workers were not present at the Convention although they live in McPherson. Their absence was a matter of surprise to those who knew nothing about A. M. decisions.

The River Brethren were represented in the Convention, and took an active part.

Kansas is at present in a position to give advice and encouragement on the temperance question. Our public men and leaders in religion and morality are solicited for information concerning the workings of our Prohibition laws. The State Sunday School Convention voiced the sentiments of all lovers of sobriety and good government in the State of Kansas upon this question.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The state of Pennsylvania is now earnestly working for the adoption of a prohibitory amendment of her state constitution, and,

WHEREAS, The state of Kansas has so successfully passed and enforced a similar law within the border of this grand commonwealth, therefore be it

Resolved, That the State Sabbath School association, in convention assembled, do hereby express the hearty united declaration that prohibition does prohibit in Kansas, the prohibitory law being successfully enforced as any other criminal law in the state.

Resolved, That we are unanimously of the opinion that prohibitory law is the wisest, safest and most effective remedy for the solution of the temperance question and the speedy removal from the state of crime, poverty and general evil of the licensed saloons.

Resolved, That we hereby announce to all sister states that prohibition, instead of impeding our growth, crippling our industries and hindering general prosperity, has on the other hand helped to exalt and strengthen the domestic, social, financial, educational, political, moral and religious advantages and progress of our state.

Resolved, That we send our hearty greetings to the Keystone, approving the wisdom of her present temperance agitation, rejoicing in her earnest, faithful and courageous endeavors in behalf of constitutional legislation against the rum traffic, promising to

her our sympathy, our appreciation and our prayers toward the success of her present efforts, and earnestly hoping that the citizens of that noble commonwealth, by an overwhelming majority, may carry the constitutional amendment forever prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks as a beverage throughout her borders.

It is only those who are in favor of free whiskey and plenty of it, and are the inveterate enemies of all laws restricting the traffic, that raise the hue and cry that prohibition does not prohibit in Kansas. If their statements were true they would favor the law. The law has been tried and there has been a strong growth of public sentiment in its favor in consequence of its successful operation and the prosperity it has brought to our state. Even men who in the beginning opposed the law and were at first numbered among those who smuggled intoxicants into the state in violation of it can now be numbered among those who commend the law and are proud to be counted citizens of Kansas in consequence of prohibition and its beneficent results.

While I was yet a citizen of Nebraska, in traveling through Ohio and Pennsylvania, I met with many who were interested in the west, and I took pleasure in describing the many advantages of that young and growing state presented to the immigrant. After I had told about Nebraska they wanted to know about Kansas also, and I could tell them about the same of Kansas as I had told them about Nebraska; but then they wanted to know about prohibition in Kansas, and I could tell them about the licensed saloon in Nebraska and no saloon in Kansas; and the answer came to me invariable from the best citizens, 'If I go west I would then prefer Kansas,' and I could not blame them. Every citizen in Nebraska knows that Kansas has the advantage in this respect, and when Nebraska sends out its circulars to boom its town and advertise its great state, not one word is said about its licensed saloons as an attractive feature to induce immigration. A saloon whether sustained by license or no license is not an indication of material prosperity, or conducive to morality.

It can only be classed among cyclones, chintz bugs and hog cholera, only that it is a greater evil than all these taken together and just about as hard to regulate; constitutional prohibition is the true solution of the temperance question.

E. L. YODER.

Morrill, Kansas, May 31, 1889.

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